

WOMEN AND CHILDREN BURNED  
TO DEATH IN FOREST FIRE

Fourteen Perish in Michigan—Relief Train is Overtaken By Flames and Refugees Cannot Escape.

Special to the News.

ALPENA, Michigan, Oct. 16.—Another of the fierce forest fires that have devastated this territory all through the long hot summer is sweeping all before it. A relief train was burned in the section of the fire that now threatens the village of Metz. Fourteen refugees on the train principally women and children, per-

ished. They were cooped up in box cars and found it impossible to escape. The fire ran so rapidly that it could not be avoided. It is feared that the loss of life is heavy throughout Presque Island County.

In view of this dreadful accident The News reproduces an article specially prepared by the Forestry Service of the Government on Historical Forest Fires.

## \$1,000,000 LOSS BY FIRE

Docks of International Salt Company and Offices of Joliet Railway Burned.

Special to the News.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16.—A great fire destroyed the docks of the International Salt Company to-day and the

offices of the Joliet railroad and more than fifty freight cars. The loss is estimated at more than a million dollars.

WILL NOT FOOL  
WITH TRAITORS

Venezuelan Revolutionists Are to be Shot to Death if Captured

Caracas Oct. 16.—That the members of any revolutionary movement initiated during the prospective blockade of Venezuelan ports will be immediately shot as traitors to their country if captured, is reported to be the present determination of President Castro. This is his answer to the rumors and newspaper reports circulating to the effect that under cover of Dutch guns a revolutionary movement is about to be undertaken to overthrow the Castro government.

President Castro arrived in Caracas from his tour of the interior provinces a very sick man, and his physicians were in a state of great anxiety for several days. The president's iron constitution, however, came to his aid once more, and his recovery was so rapid that all fears were quickly dispelled.

The one topic of conversation in Caracas is the coming answer to Holland's second note, which has been reported to have set the date of Nov. 1 for the annulment of Castro's transshipment decree, which has been so obnoxious to the people of Curacao. Holland's second note is a very long document, according to reports, and Venezuela's answer, besides being lengthy, is being prepared with great care. It is believed that in it will be set forth in detail the reasons why the Dutch demand can not and will not be acceded to.

The danger to Venezuela is not in the strength of Holland's case, because it is very generally conceded that the Netherlands government has no casus belli, but, on the contrary, has the weakest case of any of those nations which are now at outs with President Castro, but in the fact that there are several nations, especially the United States and France, which would be only too glad to see Holland pull their chestnuts out of the fire, and these countries would probably stand by Holland.

MEETING TO-DAY OF  
BLUE GRASS LEAGUE

Committee to Prepare Constitution and By Laws is Appointed.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Blue Grass League were in session here Friday morning. Winchester was represented by W. R. Thomas and Beverly R. Jonett. The following clubs were represented: Lexington

Officials Hold Conference at Matteawan and Plan For Trip Sunday.

New York, Oct. 16.—It was announced here that Harry Thaw might go to Pittsburgh next Sunday morning, or soon thereafter, to testify in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings now pending against him in that city. This information was given out after a conference held between Dr. Amos T. Baker, assistant superintendent of the Matteawan hospital for the criminal insane, where Thaw is confined, and Colonel Asa Bird Gardner, special deputy attorney general appointed to take charge of the Thaw case in behalf of the state.

A writ issued by the United States court in Pennsylvania commanding Dr. Robert E. Lamb, superintendent of the Matteawan hospital, to produce Thaw in Pittsburgh, was served on Dr. Lamb, and Dr. Baker, his assistant, hastened to New York from Fishkill Landing, where the hospital is located, to consult with Colonel Gardner about obeying the writ. Colonel Gardner says that the Thaw representatives have promised not to put any obstacle in the way of having Thaw returned to New York in case he appears in Pittsburgh, and as this was his main contention against having the prisoner taken there, Colonel Gardner says he does not see how he can successfully oppose the new writ.

"I have made all arrangements to go to Pittsburgh to argue the case," said Colonel Gardner, "but I can not tell at this time whether Thaw will go there or not. I wish to discuss the case with Attorney General Jackson before taking any definite action. In Pittsburgh I will argue against Thaw being taken to that city, but if I fail to have the writ dismissed Thaw will be telegraphed for."

Winchester, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Richmond.

The most important business was the appointing of a committee to draft constitutions and by laws. Geo. R. Hammond and Beverly R. Jonett were named.

The meeting then adjourned to convene again Tuesday next at 10 o'clock a. m. at Lexington. The following business will be disposed of at that meeting.

The affairs of the league for the past year will be settled.

Defining and fixing the league circuit.

Agreeing on a salary limit and guarantee and percentage basis.

Completing and perfecting arrangements for national protection.

Adoption of constitution and by laws and appointment of various committees for next year.



JUDGE TAFF SPEAKING AT UNION DEPOT.

SYNOD DECIDES CENTRAL  
UNIVERSITY MATTER

Holds Long Discussion Thursday Night—Majority report is Approved by Vote of 57 to 38.

After a debate lasting all day Thursday, and far into the night, the most important question before the Presbyterian Synod here in session, the control of Central University, at Danville, was settled. By a vote of 57 to 38, the Synod decided that they had no right to withdraw or nullify the action taken last year, by which they decided to turn the control of the University over to the Board of Trustees.

The debate was heated and good natured. Nearly all the leading members of the Synod participated on one side or the other. It was like a court case with attorneys on the one side and the other pleading their case before the jury.

Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville,

## Friday's Session.

When the morning session convened Friday the first on the program was the special order of business, which consisted of prayer by the Synod for rain. On motion it was ordered that all Pastors hold special services and prayer at their next Sunday's services for a speedy relief from the drought that the country is suffering from at present.

The Synod then took up the regular routine of business, such as hearing new resolutions and the reports of committees.

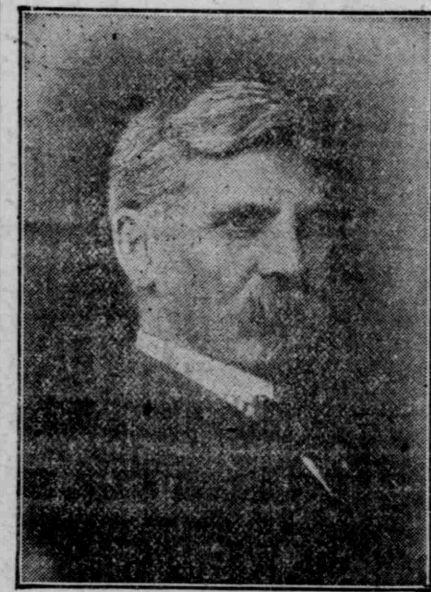
The only important feature on the program for Friday was the selection of a place for the holding of the next meeting. There were three bids for the meeting, Lexington, Harrodsburg and Hopkinsville. A vote was taken which resulted in favor of holding it at Lexington next October.

## Taken an Appeal.

A complaint to the General Assembly against the action of the Synod Thursday night in regard to the action taken on the Central University matter, signed by Bennett H. Young and others who opposed the action was filed with the Stated Clerk. The filing of this complaint means that the whole matter pertaining to the control of Central University has to be taken up at the next meeting of the Synod and thrust out again from beginning to end.

On motion it was decided that the same committee that made the majority report on the matter be appointed to represent the Synod in whatever action the General Assembly might take in regard to the matter.

Unless something new develops there is nothing that remains now before the Synod except the regular routine business and the adjournment.



COL. BENNETT H. YOUNG.

ville, closed the case for the University in an eloquent and telling speech. Rev. Dr. McPhillip of Louisville spoke no less earnestly and ardently for the majority report.

## REPAIRING BRIDGE.

Mayor J. A. Hughes Has Force of Men Hard at Work.

Mayor J. A. Hughes has his force at work putting down a new floor in the bridge over the C. & O., on Jackson street.

It has not been long since this bridge was repaired, but owing to the exceedingly dry weather this season, the engines passing under the bridge, had burned the floor so badly that it had become dangerous.

## Life.

Life is a cocktail, made up for the most part of sweet things, and tinged with a dash of bitters. We must drain it to the dregs to get at the cherry, just as we must live a full and rounded life to know all its pleasures.—Detroit Free Press.

## DISMISSED BY JURY.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 16.—Maggie

Stephon, charged with attempting to bribe an Alderman to grant her husband a saloon license was dismissed by the grand jury. It was charged that she left a check for \$100 with Alderman W. T. Miller, who did not desire to prosecute the woman but was embarrassed to know what to do with the check. He consulted friends at the City Hall as to the best method of returning the check, and the City Solicitor insisted on prosecution. It was understood that the woman thought she would pay the Alderman for his time in seeing others about the license, and that is the reason Alderman Miller did not care to have her prosecuted.

DEMOCRATS TO  
HEAR LEWIS

Eloquent Orator to be at Court House, Winchester on October 23.

Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, one of the most famous and eloquent Democratic orators of the present campaign, will address the voters of Winchester and Clark county on the issues of the day at the courthouse, Winchester, on Friday, October 23, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Lewis is one of the big guns of the campaign. The ladies are especially invited to come and hear him. Mr. Lewis has an interesting personality. He located in Washington State and without a cent started to study law and to support himself worked as a wharf hand. He made good and was finally sent to Congress from a Republican district. A few years ago, he removed to Chicago and has already established there a big law business.

Mr. Lewis is a very interesting and entertaining speaker. In addition to Mr. Lewis, the Hon. W. P. Thorne will speak.

RUMOR IS THAT  
KING HAS FLED

Peter of Serbia is Reported to Have Abdicated and Left Country.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—As a fitting climax to the trouble that has threatened so long in the Balkans and to the interference of the great powers it is now expected that King Peter had secretly abdicated and fled from Serbia. The report is generally believed as King Peter's throne has been tottering ever since he ascended it, as the result of a dreadful assassination.

FARMER SEVERELY  
KICKED BY A MULE

Mr. Speed Stevenson Receives Blow Just Under His Left Eye.

Mr. Speed Stevenson, a young farmer living near L. & E. Junction, was severely hurt Thursday by being kicked by a mule.

The accident occurred on the farm of Ben Franklin on the Iron Works pike about four miles from the city. He was delivering a colt which he had sold Mr. Franklin and as he entered the barn a mule which was in a stall near the door kicked him, the blow landing just below his left eye, and knocking him senseless. He was taken to the Franklin house and medical aid summoned. Six stitches were necessary to be taken in the wound, although the wound is a painful one the physicians stated that it was not serious.

NEW SYSTEM  
IN OPERATION

Telephone Service Begins in Boston Today—Messages Sent Cheaply.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The Delany method of transmitting messages by electricity at the rate of one thousand words a minute, was inaugurated here today by the Telepost company, and its use in connection with the post-office delivery system is now an actual fact in American life.

With the transmission of the first Telepost message from Boston to Portland, Me., handed to the Telepost operator here by Mayor Hibbard of this city, the Telepost was put into operation between the two cities the line including the following way stations: Lowell, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Haverhill, Mass.; Exeter, N. H.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Dover, N. H.; Biddeford, Me.; Saco, Me.; and Old Orchard, Me. In each of these cities there is now a Telepost office prepared to receive and transmit messages.

The Telepost transmits and receives messages at the rate of a thousand words a minute, from twenty to forty times as many as any other telegraph system now in operation. The Telepost utilizes the full carrying capacity of the wire, while others get only 10 per cent.

The Telepost company gathers messages and sends them on its own lines. It delivers the messages itself by its own special delivery service, the messages then being called by the familiar name "telegram," or it relies for delivery upon the well organized postoffice department run by Uncle Sam. In the latter case the message is known as a "Telepost." The company also receives messages through the postoffice department for transmission to near or distant points—that is a man living in one of the cities named or within mailing distance of it may write out his telegram or his "Telepost," drop it, addressed to his correspondent near or far, in care of the Telepost company. The latter will attend to its prompt and speedy transmission. The telephone may also be utilized by the Telepost patrons.

In addition to telegrams of the new style and Teleposts, the innovation in the wire world includes the "telecard," which is to the telegram and the Telepost what the postal card is to the letter. In other words, it is a shorter telegram transmitted at a lower rate.

The rates charged by the Telepost company are uniform whether the distance traversed by the message is ten miles or a thousand—twenty-five words for 25 cents delivered by Telepost messengers or fifty words for 25 cents brought to your door by one of Uncle Sam's gray-coated men. The charge for the telecard is 10 cents for ten words sent to any place reached by the Telepost company's lines.

A special envelope of odd size and attractive design makes it easier for the mail distributors to recognize and handle Teleposts. The telecard is also of special design in order to facilitate postoffice handling.

While the service inaugurated today includes only the cities named above, the Telepost company has already closed contracts to make rapid extensions from Boston in other directions.

The scene in the Telepost offices at the opening of the new service was a most interesting one. The audience included, besides Mayor Hibbard, a large number of men prominent in the business and professional life of this city. The newspaper men who were present not only looked upon the putting to practical use of the invention of Patrick B. Delany as an interesting item of news, but as one that is expected to affect vitally their own business of newsgathering and publishing. The Telepost company intends to establish at its offices in the various cities a bulletin service giving the most important news items of the day in skeleton form, referring the readers to the newspapers for details. The first message transmitted over the Telepost lines was that of Mayor Hibbard to the mayor of Portland, Me., congratulating the latter upon the inauguration of the new system. The first Telepost message will be preserved as an interesting memento of the occasion. Among those present were Patrick B. Delany, the inventor of the system; H. Lee Sellers, the president of the company; R. H. Sellers, its secretary and treasurer, and J. W. Larish, its electrical engineer. The various operations of the Telepost, such as the perfecting type, the transmission of message, handling the receiving tape, etc., were fully explained and aroused the highest interest.

The Telepost system has won the highest commendations from expert authorities in electricity. Thomas A. Edison, with whom Mr. Delany worked years ago, said of it, "The system in its entirety is so simple that it is perfectly fool proof."